

End of Mar. 44 B C

DURANT

At last Antony directed his soldiers to restore order and to fling persistent marauders from the Tarpeian rock.

44 BC

Julian Cal.

The name QUINTILIS was altered to JULIUS in honor of Julius Caesar, and the vernal equinox was moved to its original date of March 25.

End March  
44 BC

Born 82 BC

DURANT

Antony

Antony was half of what Caesar had been, as Augustus would be the other half; Antony was a good general, Augustus a superlative statesman; neither would be both. Born in 82 BC., Antony had spent a large part of his life in camps and more in the quest of wine, women, good food, and fun. Though of high lineage and handsome features, he had the characteristics

virtues of the common man: strength of body,  
animal spirit, good nature, generosity, courage,  
and loyalty. He had scandalized even Caesar by  
keeping a harem of both sexes in Rome, and  
loving with a Greek courtesan in his litter.  
He had bought in Pompey's house at auction,  
occupied it, and then refused payment, that he  
found in

Ma 15, 44BC

Cesar was murdered  
CALPURNIA was his wife. She  
begged him not to go to the forum  
that day.

44 BC

Fifth month QUINTILIS was  
renamed Julius (July)

44BC

Mark Antony was Consul with Caesar  
Caesar also was Perpetual Dictator  
Another Caesar's lieutenant, Marcus Lepidus,  
was Master of the Horse - that is,  
second in command to Caesar as dictator

44BC

Age 56

February: Caesar was made perpetual  
dictator



44BC

Caesar was planning to conquer the Parthians. The Battle of CARRHAE had never been avenged.

He was recruiting an army when Mar 15, 44BC he was assassinated in the Senate.

Early in 44 BC

Caesar received the dictatorship for life.

His name was given to July (QUINTILIS).

He was called PATERNS PATRIAE

His statue appeared in various places and a temple was erected

Some people tried to hail him as king. The Senators could not

tolerate any man who made such a  
show of his power

44 BC

Caesar had no direct male heirs,  
so in his will he adopted his  
grandnephew OCTAVIUS, much  
to the chagrin of Mark Antony

Octavius had accompanied  
Caesar to Spain and 3/15/44 BC  
was in ILLYRICUM waiting to go  
with the dictator on the Balkan  
campaign

FEB. 15, 44BC

DURANT

AT LUPERCALIA, the Consul Antony  
tried thrice to place a royal  
crown upon Caesar's head. Thrice  
Caesar refused

44-30BC

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PTOLEMY  $\overline{\text{XV}}$  was Pharaoh

44BC

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Caesar was assassinated  
Mark Antony is master of Rome

After 2/15/44BC

DURANT

Shortly after LUPERCALIA, GAIUS CASSIUS, a sickly man - "pale and lean," as Plutarch describes him - approached MARCUS BRUTUS and suggested the assassination of Caesar. He had already won to him plan several senators, some capitalists whose provincial pillage had fallen with Caesar's restriction of the publicans, even some of Caesar's generals, who felt that the spoils



and offices awarded them had not quite  
equalled their deserts. Brutus was needed as  
the front of the conspiracy, for he had won  
a wide reputation as the most virtuous  
of men. He was supposedly descended from  
the Brutus who had expelled the kings  
464 years before. "It was thought," says  
Appian, "that Brutus was Caesar's son, as Caesar  
was the lover of SERVILIA about the time  
of Brutus' birth."